

 Connecting Science,
Understanding Complexity .

IFISC: Institute for Cross-Disciplinary Physics and Complex Systems

Joint Research Institute of CSIC and UIB

 **Mission:** Cross-Disciplinary and Strategic Research in Complex Systems



 **IFISC**



Universitat de les
Illes Balears



CSIC



IFISC: Institute for Cross-Disciplinary Physics and Complex Systems

Joint Research Institute of CSIC and UIB created in June 2007 building upon the former Cross-Disciplinary Physics Department of IMEDEA (1995)

 **Mission: Cross-Disciplinary** and **Strategic** research from the perspective of physicists

Cross-Disciplinary: Transfer of knowledge, concepts and methods across the borders among established fields and colonization of frontier spaces.

Strategic: Focus on fields of strong potential for the future and emerging topics beyond the traditional physics of the XXth century.
Avoid incremental research and the basic-applied dichotomy

Responsible Research and Innovation

 **IFISC ASSESSMENT Strategic Plan CSIC 2010-13**

"IFISC is unique in the Spanish context and also has internationally a very strong standing. It challenges the world best centres and it is a major actor of emergence of complex science."

 **IFISC**



Universitat de les
Illes Balears



CSIC





Human Resources 2015

CSIC staff: 3 Research Prof.
1 Senior Researcher
3 Tenured Scientists

UIB staff: 3 Full Prof.
5 Prof.

Total permanent researchers: 15

Associated researchers: 1 (FNRS)

Postdoctoral Research Associates: 20 (1 RyC, 1 Juan de la Cierva, 1 JAE-CSIC, 13 Project contracts, 1 UIB lecturer, 3 Balear Government)

International level: Spanish 7/20, EU 11/20

PhD fellows/contracts: 26 (6 Spanish FPI, 3 Spanish FPU, 2 Balear Government, 1 JAE-CSIC, 1 Erasmus, 9 Project contracts, 1 UIB fellowships, 1 UIB Assistant, 1 Foreign funding (Brussels), 1 Fellowship La Caixa)

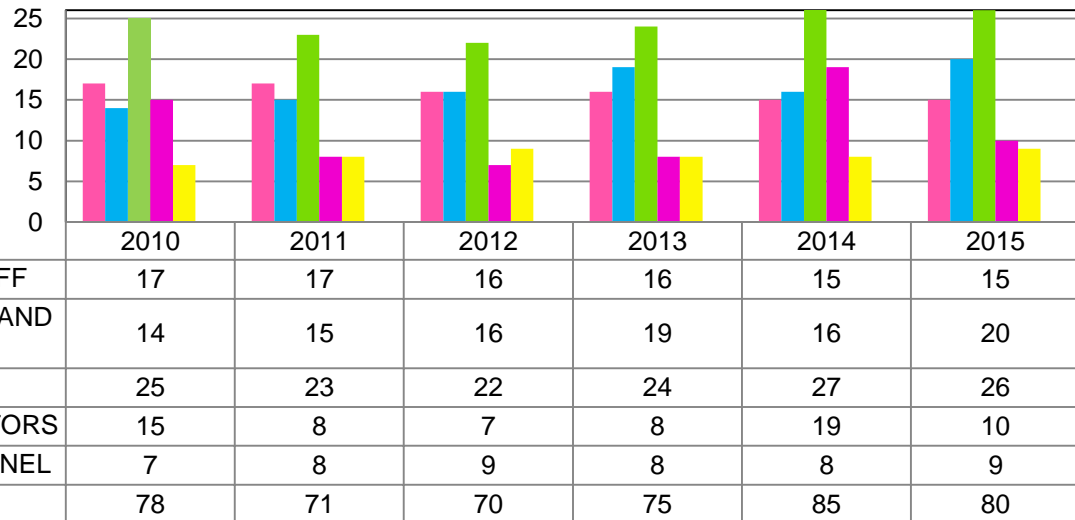
International level: Foreign 8/26
Mobility: UIB grad students 8/26

Long term visitors: 10

72 scientists from 18 different nationalities
Support personnel: 9



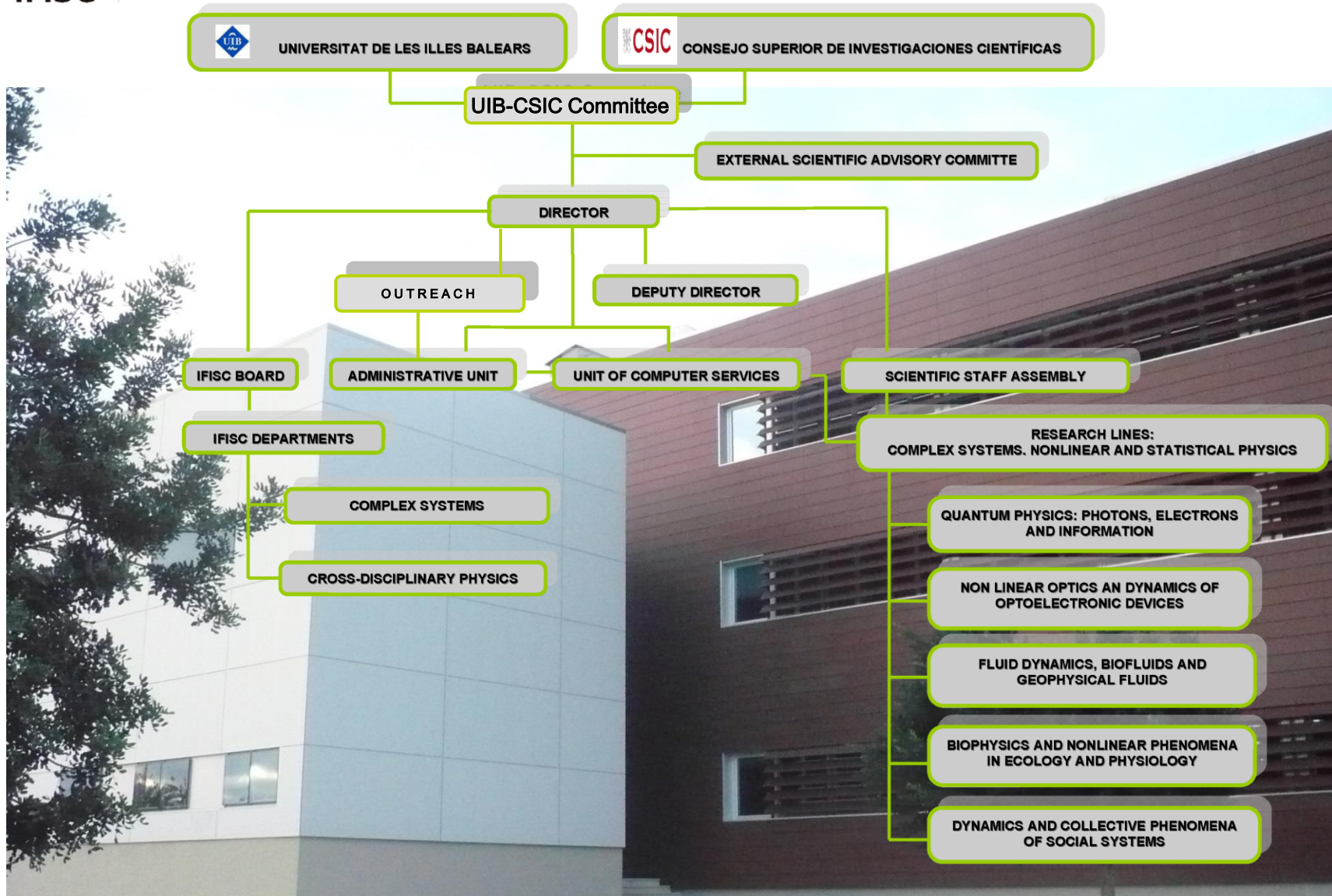
PERSONNEL IFISC 2010-2015



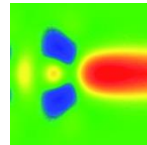
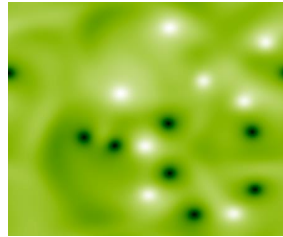
VISITORS 2010-15



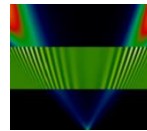
	Shorts visits	Long visits	Total visits
Spain	80	5	85
Europe	128	31	159
Rest of the world	43	31	74
Total	251	67	318



**COMPLEX SYSTEMS:
STATISTICAL AND NONLINEAR PHYSICS**



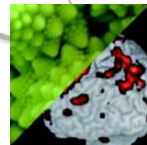
**TRANSPORT AND INFORMATION
IN QUANTUM SYSTEMS**



NONLINEAR PHOTONICS



NONLINEAR DYNAMICS IN FLUIDS



BIOCOMPLEXITY




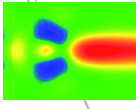
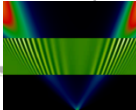



**DYNAMICS AND COLLECTIVE PHENOMENA
OF SOCIAL SYSTEMS**

* **Associated Unit: UIB Group on Human Cognition and Evolution**





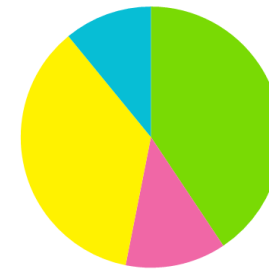
Coherence and Integration Interaction and Bridges

	Pere Colet	Victor M. Eguíluz	Ingo Fischer	Damia Gomila	Emilio Hernández-García	Cristóbal López	Rosa López	Manuel Matías	Claudio Mirasso	José J. Ramasco	David Sánchez	Maxi San Miguel	Llorenç Serra	Tomàs Sintes	Raül Toral	Roberta Zambrini
1) Complex Systems: Statistical and Nonlinear Physics. 	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2) Transport and Information in Quantum Systems 							X				X		X			X
3) Nonlinear Photonics 	X		X	X					X							X
4) Nonlinear Dynamics in Fluids. 					X	X								X		
5) Biocomplexity 		X	X		X	X		X	X					X	X	
6) Dynamics and Collective Phenomena of Social Systems. 	X	X			X					X		X			X	





Our seminars are webcast live
<http://ifisc.uib-csic.es/live.php>



2015:
57 seminars

IFISC: 34
 Spain: 6
 Europe: 9
 Rest of the World: 8



COLLOQUIA OF EXCELLENCE
 A series of seminars by leading scientists in complex systems

Wednesday, 13th of April, 15.00h
Language as a complex adaptive system
 Luc Steels, Universitat Pompeu Fabra (Spain), CSIC (Spain)

Wednesday, 4th of May, 15.00h
The electric grid and the risk of large cascading blackouts
 Benjamin Carreras, BACV Solutions Inc. (USA)

Wednesday, 11th of May, 15.00h
Plant-animal mutualistic networks: the architecture of biodiversity
 Jordi Bascompte, University of Zurich (Switzerland)

Wednesday, 15th of June, 15.00h
Dynamics of autonomous time-delay Boolean networks
 Dan Gauthier, Ohio State University (USA)

Wednesday, 6th of July, 15.00h
Majorana edge modes in topological superconductors
 Carlo Beenakker, Leiden University (Netherlands)

Watch the colloquia online!
<http://ifisc.uib-csic.es/seminars/>

ALL COLLOQUIA WILL BE HELD IN THE "MONTserrat CASAS" SEMINAR ROOM OF IFISC

The video displays a circular diagram illustrating the relationship between different linguistic levels:

- Lexical** (top): connected to *word acquisition* (incoming arrow) and *grouping* (outgoing arrow).
- Morphological (synthetic)** (left): connected to *phonological reduction* (incoming arrow) and *inflection* (outgoing arrow).
- Syntactic (analytic)** (right): connected to *incorporation* (outgoing arrow) and *compaction* (incoming arrow).

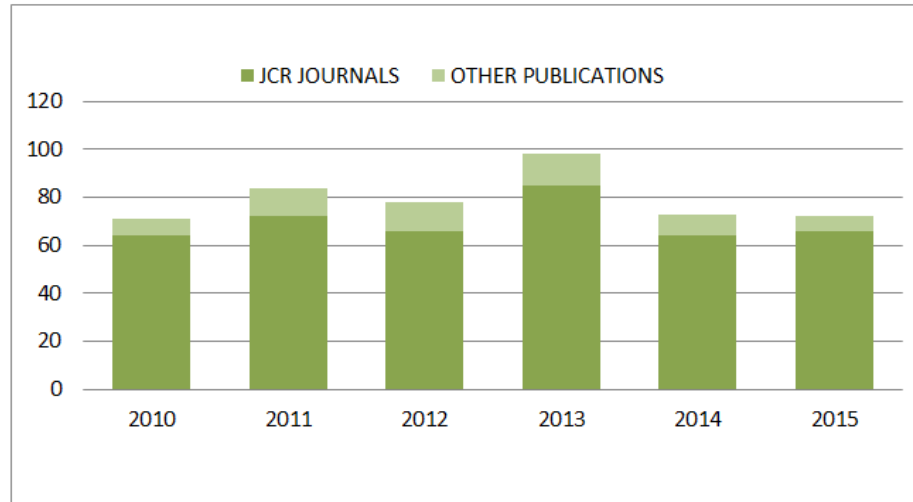
The diagram shows a clockwise cycle: *word acquisition* → **Lexical** → *grouping* → **Syntactic (analytic)** → *incorporation* → *compaction* → **Morphological (synthetic)** → *phonological reduction* → **Lexical**.

Language as a complex adaptive system

Instituto de Física Interdisciplinar y Sistemas Comple...



103 views



High impact 2010-2015:

1 Rev. Mod. Phys,
1 Science,
2 PNAS, 5 Nature Comm.
29 Phys. Rev. Lett.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	TOTAL
JCR Journals	64	72	66	85	64	66	417
Other Publications	7	12	12	13	7	6	59
TOTAL	71	84	78	98	71	72	476

IFISC PUBLICATIONS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	TOTAL
Physics journals							
Physical Review E	5	11	11	9	14	12	62
Physical Review B	5	5	2	8	7	7	34
Physical Review Letters	4	6	4	8	3	4	29
Physical Review A	4	4	3	5	5	2	23
Physica A	3	2	3	2	2	0	12
New Journal of Physics	2	0	3	2	3	1	11
Multidisciplinary journals							
Plos One	1	7	4	0	5	6	23
Scientific Reports	0	0	3	4	2	3	12
Nature Communications	0	1	0	1	0	3	5
IEEE journals	4	4	1	4	0	3	16
Other non-physics journals	10	8	10	13	13	8	62

* Contributions outside traditional basic physics (2009-14): 92

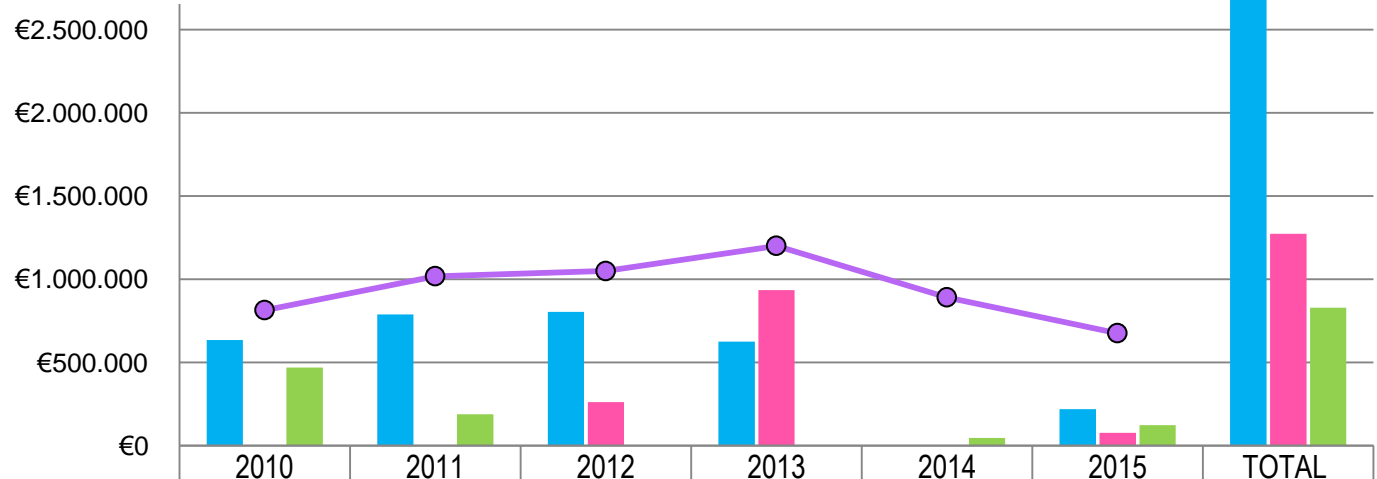
* + IEEE(18)

* Geophysical Research Letters, Tellus A, Nonlinear Processes in Geophysics, J. Marine Systems, Estuaries and Coasts, Deep Sea Research, Ocean Modelling, Continental Self Research.

* Macromolecules, Macromolecular Theory and Simulations, Biophysical Chemistry, Biopolymers, Biosystems, J. Theoretical Biology, Mathematical Biosciences, Biophysics Journal, Physical Biology, BMC Systems Biology, BMC Evolutionary Biology, BMC Medicine, Oikos, The American Naturalist, Trends in Ecology and Evolution, Theoretical Ecology, Ecological Complexity, Ecological Modelling, J. Applied Ecology, J. Heredity, J. Royal Society Interface, Interface Focus, HFSP Journal, Developmental Dynamics, Marine Ecology Progress Series, PLoS ONE, PLoS Computational Biology, Birth Defects Research, Theoretical Biology and Medical Modelling, J. of Physiology, Neuroscience Letters, J. Neurophysiology, J. of Neuroscience, Physiological Reports, Neuroimage, European J. of Pharmaceutical Sciences .

* J. Economic Dynamics and Control, American Journal of Sociology, J. Artificial Societies and Social Simulation, J. of Conflict Resolution, Advances in Complex Systems, PLoS ONE, Quantitative Finance, Technological Forecasting and Social Change, Transportation Journal, International Journal of the Sociology of Language

BUDGET IFISC'S RESEARCH PROJECTS 2010-2015 (IN €)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	TOTAL
European Commission	€635.489	€789.228	€803.952	€625.349	€0	€219.875	€3.073.893
Spanish National Plan for Science	€0	€0	€261.360	€934.830	€0	€77.000	€1.273.190
Other Funding	€470.279	€188.700	€0	€0	€47.250	€123.813	€830.042
Annualized total	€814.172	€1.017.758	€1.049.669	€1.201.140	€890.914	€676.039	

Grand total budget of active projects in 2015: **2.717.608 €**

Budget of EC-funded active projects in 2015: **47,7 % of total**

Normalization: 15 tenured scientists, 1 experimentalist

Spanish National Science Plan (MINECO)

TRIPHOP: Towards brain-inspired efficient photonic information processing (2013-15)
PI. I. Fischer

SET@QT: Spintronics, Energy, and Topology @ Quantum Transport (2015-17) PI. R. López

NOMAQ: Non-Markovian quantum evolutions in structured environments (2015-17).
PI. R. Zambrini

QuStruct: Quantum information preserving with structured embeddings, Spanish National Plan (2016-17) PI. F. Galve

ESOTECOS: Emergent Social, Technological and Ecological Complex Systems (2016-18). PI. P. Colet, M. San Miguel

LAOP: Lagrangian studies of Oceanic Processes: connectivity patterns, barriers to transport and marine populations (2016-18) PI. C. López



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

LINC: Learning about Interacting Networks in Climate (2012-15) PI. E. Hernández-García

Complex World: Analysis of air transportation using complex networks, EC-SESAR-Eurocontrol (2011-15). PI. M. San Miguel

EUNOIA: Evolutive User-centric Networks for Intraurban Accessibility (2012-15) Coordinator and PI. M. San Miguel

LASAGNE: Multi-Layer Spatiotemporal Generalized Networks.(2012-15) PI. M. San Miguel

INSIGHT: Innovative Policy Modelling and Governance Tools for Sustainable Post-Crisis Urban Development (2013-16) PI. J. Ramasco

TREE: Data-driven modelling of network-wide extension of the Tree of REactionary delays in ECAC área (2013-16) PI. J. Ramasco

QuProCS Quantum Probes for Complex Systems, H2020, (2015-17) PI R. Zambrini

BIGDATA4ATM: Passenger-centric Big Data Sources for Socio-economic and Behavioural Research in ATM,H2020 (2016-18) PI. J. Ramasco

PRIVATE FUNDING

XARION: Research Collaboration Agreement with XARION Laser Acoustics (2014-15). PI. I. Fischer

LOGITRAVEL: Research contract on Data Analysis with LOGITRAVEL (2015). PI. J. Ramasco and P. Colet

NUUBO: Research Collaboration Agreement with Nuubo Wearable Medical Technologies (2015-2016). PI. M.C. Soriano and C. R. Mirasso.

NeuroQnet: Neuromorphic Computing using QD-Networks, Volkswagen Foundation, (2016-2018), PI. I. Fischer

CAASE: Coupled Animal and Artificial Sensing for Sustainable Ecosystems, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (2016-18), PI. V.M. Eguiluz



IFISC Business Links

Contracts

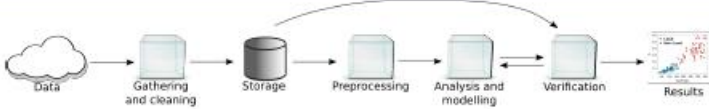


Joint Projects



COMPUTING and BIG DATA

Data mining



Data gathering

File download

Text-like files: csv, json
Image-like files (data cannot be extracted easily): shp, pdf, png, gif, jpeg

APIs

API (Application Programming Interface): set of routines and tools for building software.
Twitter and others offer a public API to query specific data
Data is received in a specific structure and can be easily adapted to any format.

Web Scraping

Extract information from websites, usually imitating human navigation of the web.

Tools: Scrapy

Requires data cleaning and preprocessing



Data storage

Files

When: small number of items
Formats include:
text-like data: csv, json
geographical data: shapefiles, geojson
image-like data: pdf, png, jpeg

Databases

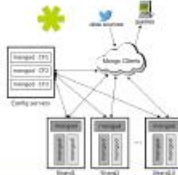
Structured way to handle large number of items

Relational databases

Highly structured table organisation

Non relational databases

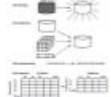
Less structured and more flexible



Data preprocessing

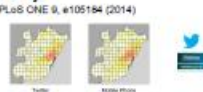
Gathered data might have errors and inconsistencies. As for that, some tasks have to be done before analysis:

- Cleaning irrelevant and redundant data
- Extraction of selected data
- Transformation to a suitable format



Analysis and modelling

ICT data validation for urban mobility



Tweets on the road



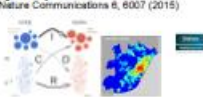
Twitter, mobility and city influence



Dialect characterization



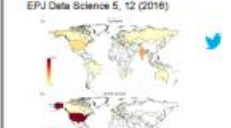
City hotspots



Social events through Twitter: Via Catalana



Touristic site attractiveness



Immigrants' languages integration in cities



Modelling land use in cities



Influence of sociodemographic characteristics on human mobility



Air traffic delay modelling



IFISC LABS

NONLINEAR PHOTONICS

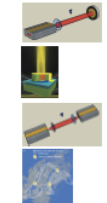
Semiconductor Lasers (SL)

- versatile and modern photonic sources
- interesting physics: laser and cavity physics, nonlinear (semiconductor) optics, complex dynamics, ...
- small size, electr. pumping, high efficiency
- multitude of structures, materials, wavelengths, power ranges
 - structures: Fabry-Perot, DFB, DBR, VCSEL, multi-section, μ -cavities, Photonic Crystal cavities, Photonic Integrated Circuits, ...
 - active media: quantum wells, quantum dashes, quantum dots, quantum cascade structures
 - wavelengths: UV - FIR (THz)
 - power ranges: μ W - kW
- particularities
 - fast time scales of the dynamics (ns-ps)
 - semiconductor band structure high gain bandwidth, high gain
 - strong nonlinearities in the interaction light - semiconductor medium



Main Research Activities

- nonlinear semiconductor laser emission properties
 - fundamental emission properties
 - semiconductor lasers as complex systems lab
- controlling and tailoring SL emission properties
 - controlling dynamical instabilities and synchronization
 - controlling temporal and spatial coherence
- dynamics of (delay-)coupled SL systems
 - dynamical instabilities
 - synchronisation properties
- utilization of complex dynamics, functional chaos
 - communication using chaotic carriers, key exchange
 - random number generation
 - information processing
 - optical coherence tomography



Nonlinear SL Emission Properties

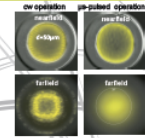
- SL exhibit dynamical instabilities under various conditions
 - current modulation, light injection, or delayed optical feedback
 - high-power edge emitters (broad area lasers)
 - broad area VCSEL
- study of delayed feedback instabilities

- semiconductor lasers as complex systems lab
- instabilities in several applications due to delayed feedback from fibre or CD, DVD, ...
- delay renders the system dynamically infinite dimensional
- aspects: dynamics, bifurcations, mechanisms, chaos-control, interaction with noise
- excellent testbed, has boosted studies of delay-systems

- characterizing picosecond spatially-linear emission
- emission characteristics of standard Datacom-VCSEL
- emission characteristics are a "fingerprint" of light-semiconductor interactions: spatial hole burning, spectral hole burning, temperature effects, ...
- interactions lead to complex dynamical behaviour

Controlling and Tailoring SL Emission

- tailoring spatial coherence
- broad area VCSEL
- cw operation:
 - emission in large number of transverse modes
- μ s-pulsed operation
 - only slightly blurred nearfield, but
 - drastically changed farfield! (Gaussian)
- origin: breakdown of modal emission
- possible applications: speckle-reduced source, projection



Experimental / Characterization Methods

- modern photonics lab
 - multitude of photonic sources
 - various characterization techniques
- temporal characterization of emission dynamics
 - multichannel 10GHz real-time acquisition
- spectral characterization of emission dynamics
 - real-time spectrum analysis with 14 GHz bandwidth
 - spectral analysis with 30 GHz bandwidth
- optical characterization
 - grating spectrometers
 - Fabry-Perot spectrometers
- spatio-temporal characterization with
 - picosecond resolution
 - polarization resolution
 - spectral resolution



Utilization of Complex Dynamics

- communication using chaotic carriers / key exchange
- principle:
 - generation of suitable chaotic carrier by the Transmitter
 - encryption of message by mixing it within the chaotic carrier of the Transmitter
 - transmission of entire signal to (matching) Receiver
 - chaos synchronisation if, and only if, Receiver is a "Twin system"
 - extraction of data via comparison of Transmitter and Receiver signal
- it works:
 - chaos generation and synchronisation
 - signal extraction
 - field experiment in the Metropolitan Area Network of Athens
 - 100 km fibre
 - transmission at $\lambda = 1552$ nm
 - BER: 10^{-7} for 1.0 Gbit/s transmission with NRZ PRBS

Utilization of Complex Dynamics II

- Generation of random bit sequences
- principle:
 - utilize unpredictability of chaotic laser dynamics
 - continuous dynamical system with noise avoids periodicities and recurrences
- advantages:
 - high bit-rate sequences
 - optical implementation
- information processing
- principle:
 - photonic implementation of a Liquid State Machine
 - information processing based on classification
 - utilizing delay-coupled elements to obtain high-dimensional state-space projection

- Current Goals & Future Perspectives
- tailor emission properties using nonlinear physics
- benefit from modern photonic sources
- towards networks of delay-coupled lasers
- develop novel applications based on complex behavior
- bio-mimetic photonic architectures

Master's Degree in Physics of Complex Systems

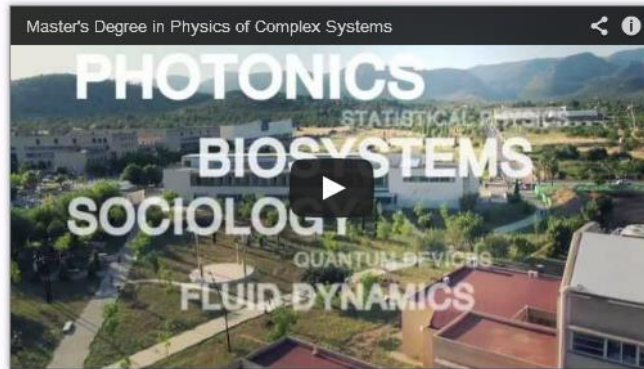


Master in Physics of Complex Systems

- Main features
- Programme syllabus 2013-2014
- Schedule
- Pre-registration
- Poster and Leaflet
- Research lines
- Fellowships
- Partners
- Contact and location
- Frequently asked questions
- IFISC home page
- Login

Welcome

The Master in Physics of Complex Systems is an official degree offered by the University of the Balearic Islands (UIB) in collaboration with the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC). It is organized and taught by [IFISC, the Institute for Cross-Disciplinary Physics and Complex Systems](#), a joint UIB-CSIC research center in Palma de Mallorca, Spain.



[Download the video in SD](#) [Download the video in HD](#) [See in Vimeo](#)

* Surf@IFISC program

* IV Summer school

* UNESCO UniTwin Complex Systems Digital Campus

<http://unitwin-cs.org/index.html>

* Shared PhD program of excellence in Physics of UIB



* IFISC WORKSHOPS



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DELAYED COMPLEX SYSTEMS

June 4-8, 2012



SEARCH AND STOCHASTIC PHENOMENA IN COMPLEX PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

May 28 – June 1, 2012

FISES 12 XVIII CONGRESO FISICA ESTADISTICA

October 18-20, 2012



2012 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON NONLINEAR THEORY AND ITS APPLICATIONS

October 23-26, 2012

7th INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON SELFORGANIZING SYSTEMS

May 9-10, 2013

2nd QUANTUM THERMODYNAMICS CONFERENCE

April 19-24, 2015

IFISC WORKSHOPS (2012-15)

* EXPLORATORY WORKSHOPS



FORUM ON THEORY AND MECHANISMS OF SOCIAL INTERACTION FOR THE BIG DATA ERA

May 6-8 2013



WORKSHOP ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL SYSTEMS SCIENCE

Brussels, 13-14 Feb 2013



TREE: DATA-DRIVEN MODELLING OF NETWORK-WIDE EXTENSION OF THE TREE OF REACTIONARY DELAYS IN ECAC AREA

January, 16, 2014

* IFISC SUMMER SCHOOLS



LINC FIRST SCHOOL: LEARNING ABOUT INTERACTING NETWORKS IN CLIMATE

September 10-12, 2012



III SUMMER SCHOOL ON STATISTICAL PHYSICS OF COMPLEX AND SMALL SYSTEMS

September 2-13, 2013



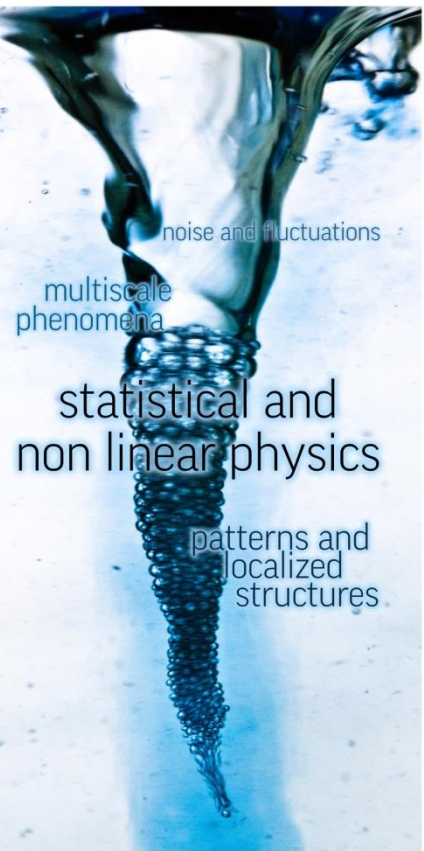
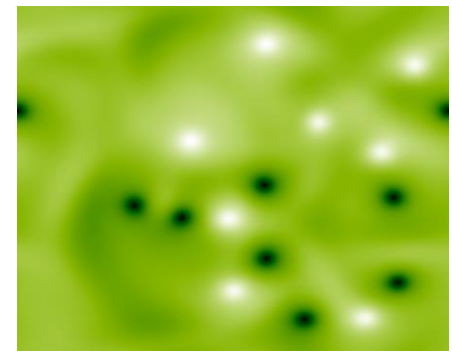
IV SUMMER SCHOOL ON STATISTICAL PHYSICS OF COMPLEX AND SMALL SYSTEMS

September 8-19, 2014

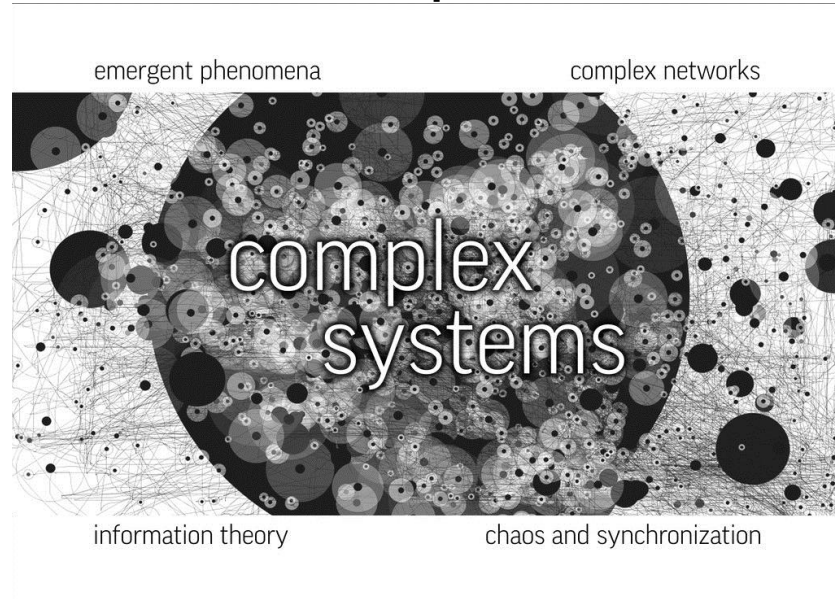


COMPLEX SYSTEMS. STATISTICAL AND NONLINEAR PHYSICS

Complex systems are characterized by **emergent** and **collective** phenomena of many interacting units. Fundamental understanding of these systems comes from Statistical Physics together with the Theory of Dynamical Systems, which includes the study of **chaos** and the effect of **fluctuations** and random events on systems evolution.



Phenomena under consideration include **synchronization**, phase **transitions**, nonequilibrium **instabilities**, spatio-temporal **pattern** formation, or dynamics and evolution of **complex networks**.



Research projects:

-INTENSE@COSYP
Complex Systems Physics: Information, Technology, Society and Ecology. PI. M. San Miguel

-LASAGNE
Multi-Layer Spatiotemporal Generalized Networks
PI. M. San Miguel

-LINC
Learning about Interacting Networks in Climate
PI. E. Hernández-García

-ESOTECOS
Emergent Social, Technological and Ecological Complex Systems
PI. P. Colet

COMPLEX SYSTEMS. STATISTICAL AND NONLINEAR PHYSICS

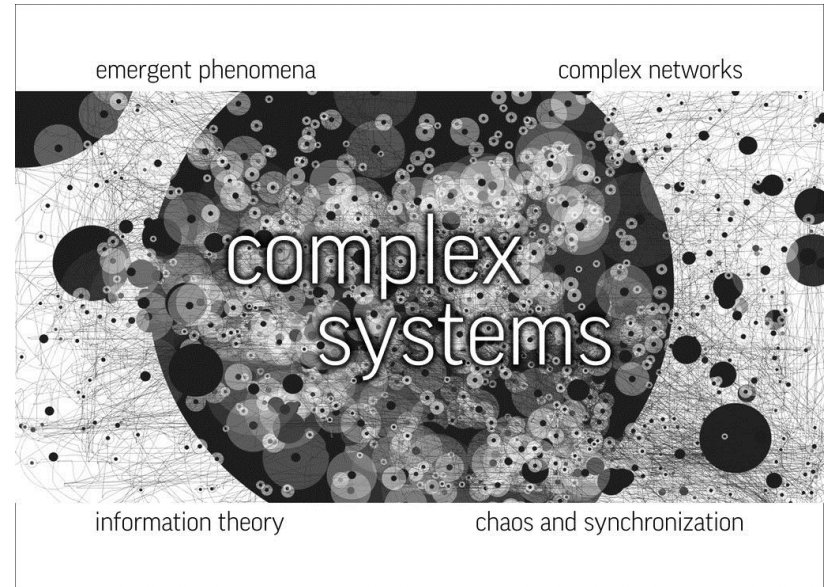


PA 2014-17 Objectives

- Main objective:
Understanding emergent phenomena in complex systems using the framework of nonlinear and statistical physics and dynamical systems.

Specific objectives:

- Study of micro-macro connections
- Network inference and detection of causality in large data-sets
- Investigation of non-local interactions, memory, delay, noise and heterogeneity in complex systems
- Generic approaches to complex networks and master equations, including fluctuation relations



Research projects:

-INTENSE@COSYP

Complex Systems Physics: Information, Technology, Society and Ecology. PI. M. San Miguel

-LASAGNE

Multi-Layer Spatiotemporal Generalized Networks
PI. M. San Miguel

-LINC

Learning about Interacting Networks in Climate
PI. E. Hernández-García

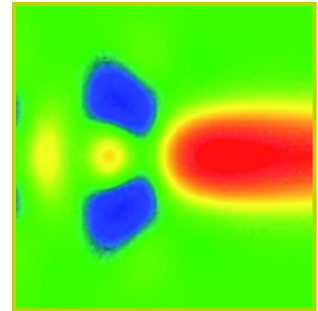
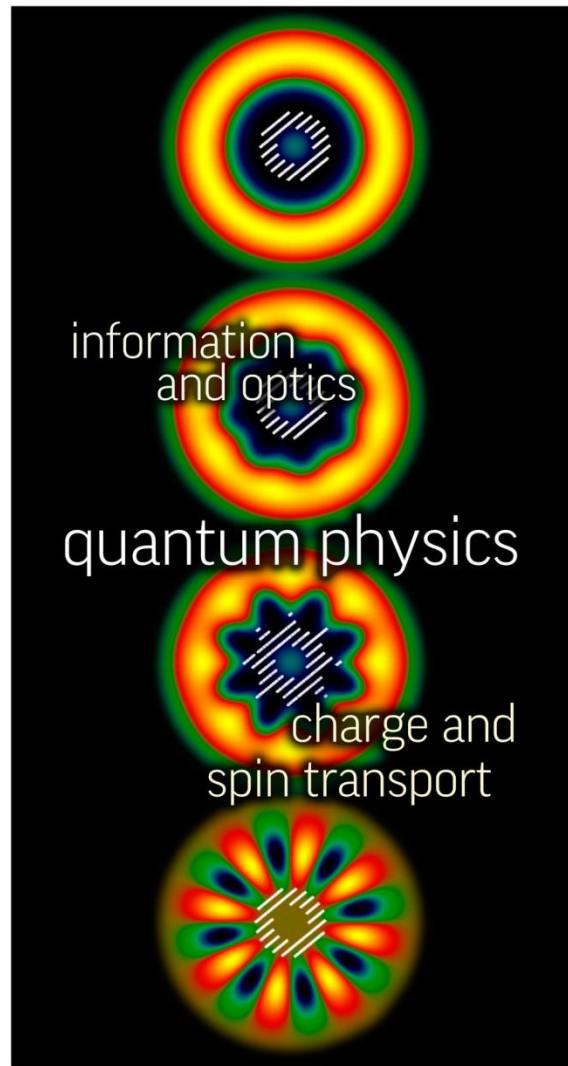
-ESOTECOS

Emergent Social, Technological and Ecological Complex Systems

PI. P. Colet

TRANSPORT AND INFORMATION IN QUANTUM SYSTEMS

Studies of quantum properties of transport through nanostructures and quantum information theory. Subjects of interest include: mesoscopic systems, spintronics, thermoelectrics, quantum correlations, classical-quantum transition, quantum phenomena in out of equilibrium systems, complex quantum phenomena

information and optics

quantum physics

charge and spin transport



Rosa López



David Sánchez



Llorens Serra



Roberta Zambrini

TRANSPORT AND INFORMATION IN QUANTUM SYSTEMS



Rosa López



David Sánchez



Llorens Serra



Roberta Zambrini

PA 2014-17 Objectives

- Main objective: Study of quantum properties of transport in nanostructures and advancing understanding of quantum complex systems.

Specific objectives:

- Complex quantum phenomena in mesoscopic, spintronic, thermoelectric, optical and out of equilibrium systems. Quantum synchronization
- Superconductivity and Majorana physics
- Classical-quantum transition and quantum correlations. Quantum probes of complex systems.

Research projects:

-TIQS

Transport and Information in Quantum Systems.

PI. Ll. Serra

-SET@QT

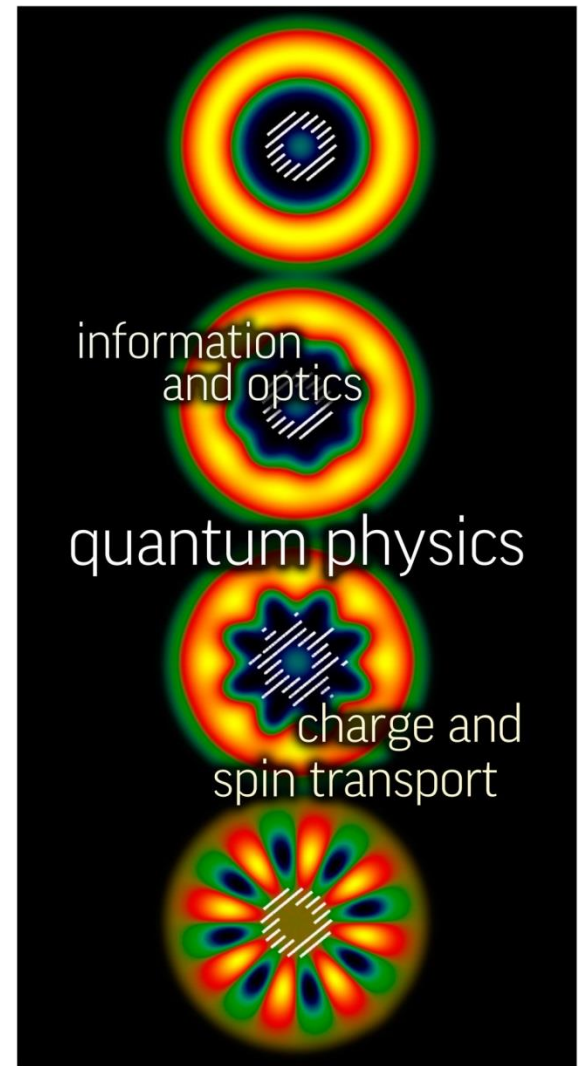
Spintronics, Energy, and Topology @ Quantum Transport PI. R. López

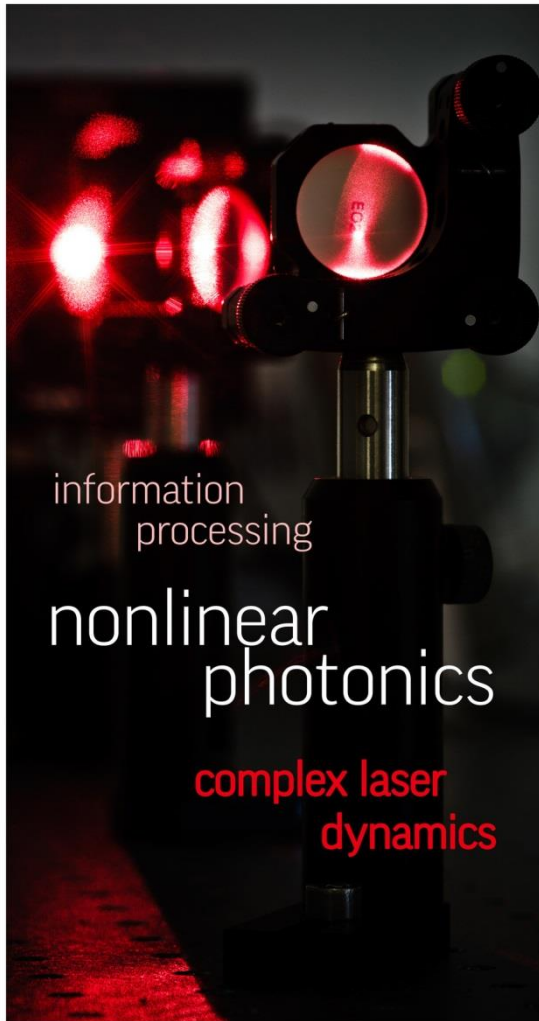
-NOMAQ: Non-Markovian quantum evolutions in structured environments

PI. R. Zambrini

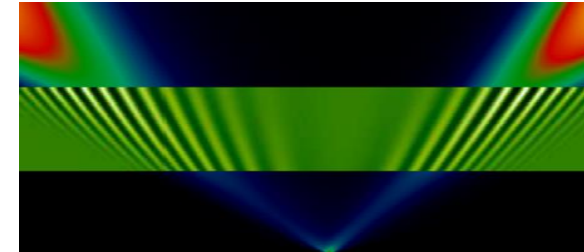
-QuProCS: Quantum Probes for Complex Systems

PI R. Zambrini





NONLINEAR PHOTONICS



Nonlinear phenomena, dynamical instabilities and synchronization in photonic systems. Performing experiments on and modelling of modern photonic sources, network motifs and networks of coupled photonic elements, fundamental questions, as well as novel applications to communication and photonic information processing schemes are being explored.



Pere Colet



Ingo Fischer



Damià Gomila



Claudio Mirasso



Roberta Zambrini

NONLINEAR PHOTONICS

PA 2014-17 Objectives

- Main objective: To explore fundamental phenomena and applications of nonlinear photonic systems, by experiment and modeling.

Specific objectives:

- Investigation of nonlinear phenomena, dynamical instabilities and synchronization in photonic systems, including delay effects and network motifs
- Applications of delay-coupled laser systems: encrypted communication, random bit generation, all-optical information processing, neuro-inspired machine learning
- Investigation and utilization of spatio-temporal dynamics of broad area lasers and laser arrays



Pere Colet



Ingo Fischer



Damià Gomila



Claudio Mirasso



Roberta Zambrini

Research projects:

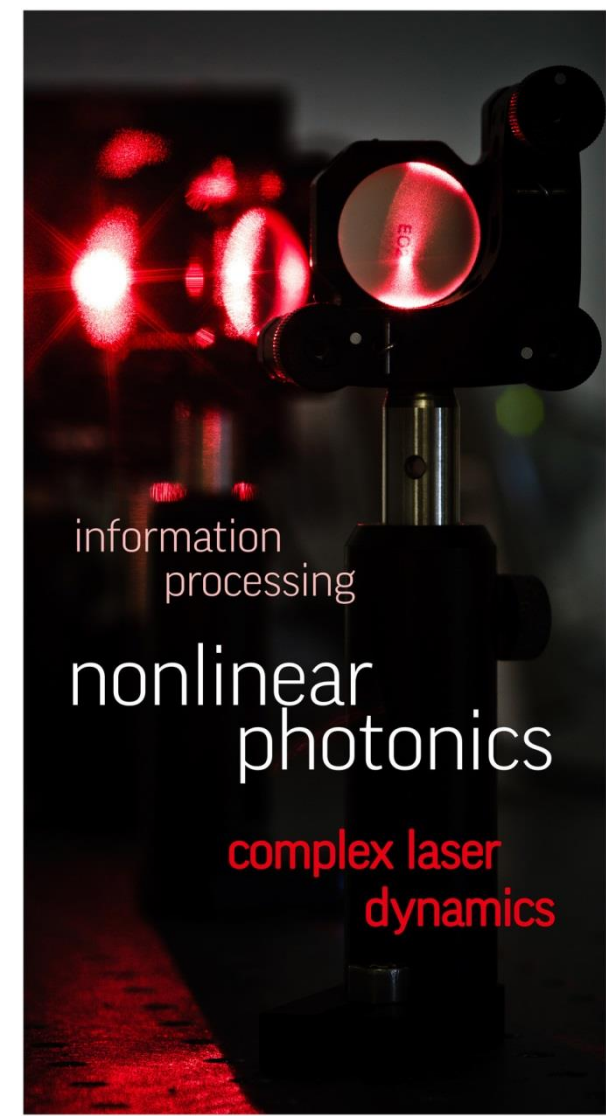
-TRIPHOP

Towards brain-inspired efficient photonic information processing.

PI. I. Fischer

-NeuroQNet: Neuromorphic Computing using QD-Networks,

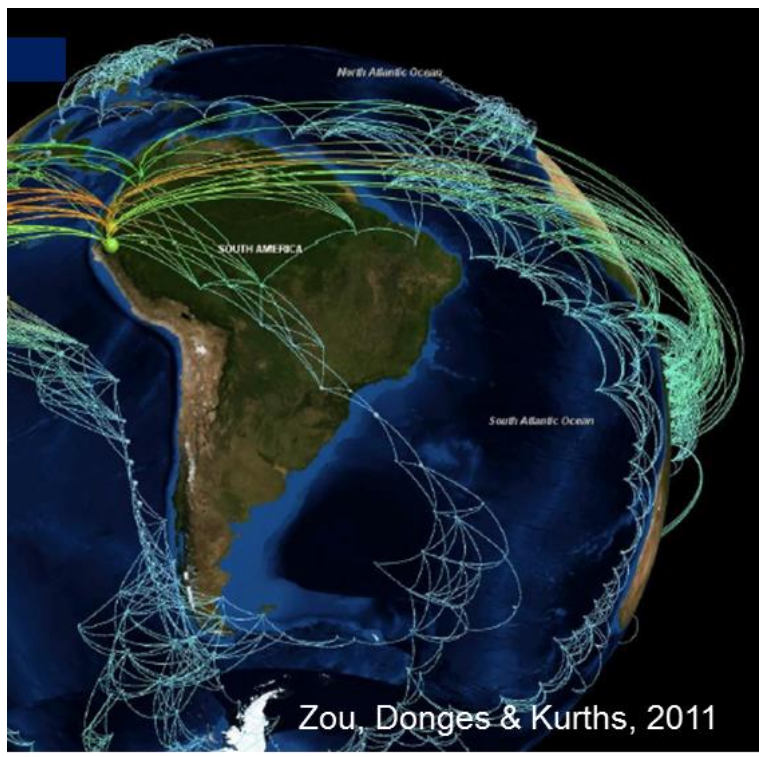
PI. I. Fischer



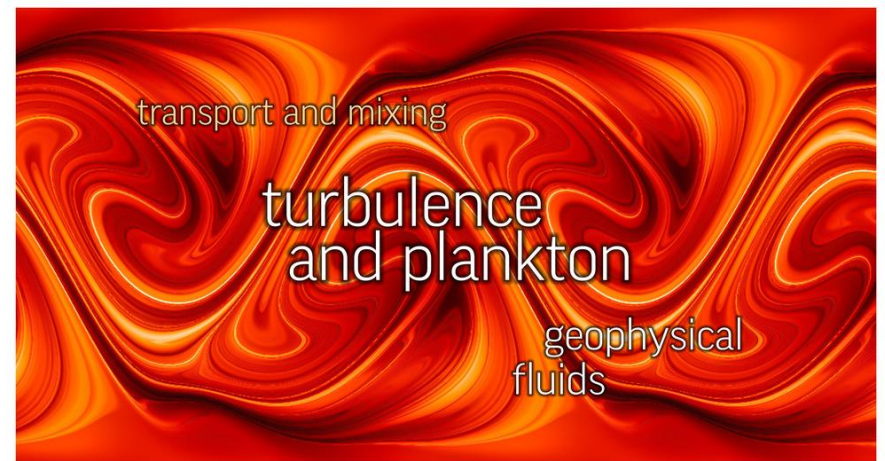


NONLINEAR DYNAMICS IN FLUIDS

Stirring and mixing in fluid flow, Lagrangian transport in the ocean and the atmosphere, dynamics of planktonic populations and Coherent Structures.



IFISC Research Lines



Emilio Hernández



Cristóbal López



Tomàs Sintès

Research projects:

-ESCOLA
Lagrangian Coherent Structures in the Ocean Dynamics
PI. C. López

-LINC
Learning about Interacting Networks in Climate
PI. E. Hernández-García

-LAOP: Lagrangian studies of Oceanic Processes: connectivity patterns, barriers to transport and marine populations PI. C. López



NONLINEAR DYNAMICS IN FLUIDS



Emilio Hernández



Cristóbal López



Tomàs Sintes

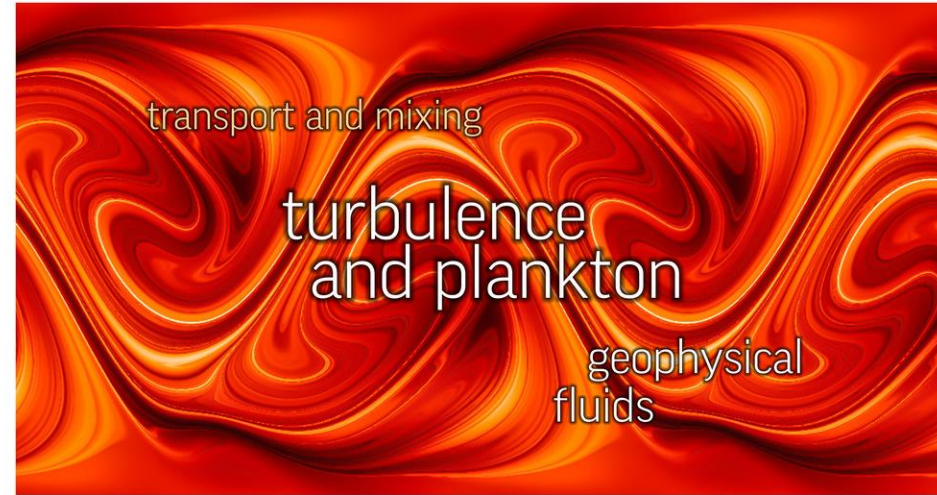
PA 2014-17 Objectives

- **Main objective:** Study basic processes in fluid flow for which nonlinear dynamics has shown to be useful, such as stirring, mixing, biological reactivity, or turbulence

Specific objectives:

- Identification of two- and three-dimensional Lagrangian Coherent Structures in model systems, oceanic and atmospheric data
- Analysis of the impact of flow on plankton productivity and in marine biogeochemical process
- Influence of transport in the functioning of the Earth system and climate

IFISC Research Lines



* Geophysical Research Letters, Tellus A, Nonlinear Processes in Geophysics, J. Marine Systems, Estuaries and Coasts, Deep Sea Research, Ocean Modelling, Continental Shelf Research.

Research projects:

-ESCOLA

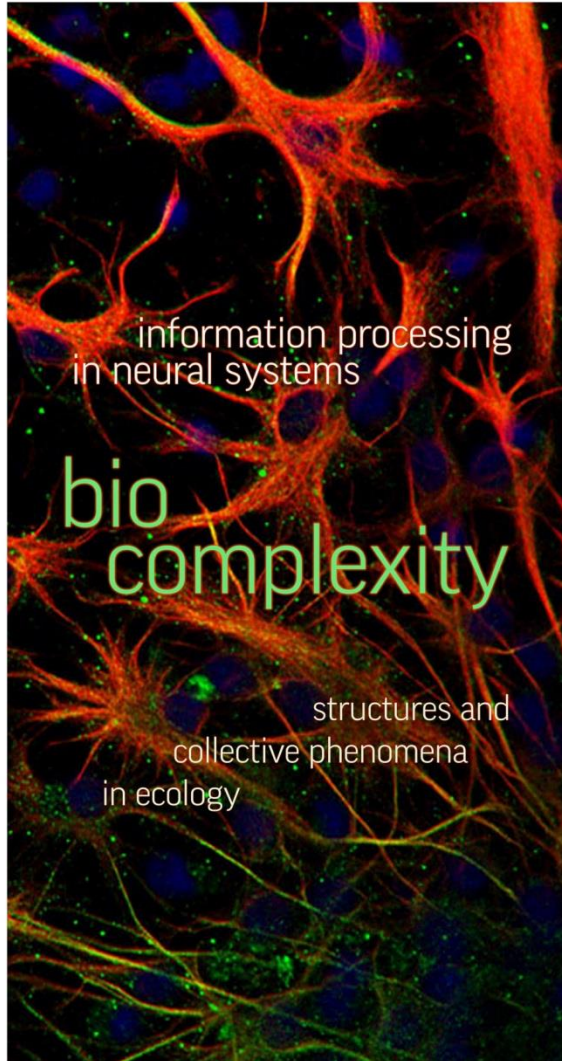
Lagrangian Coherent Structures in the Ocean Dynamics
PI. C. López

-LINC

Learning about Interacting Networks in Climate
PI. E. Hernández-García

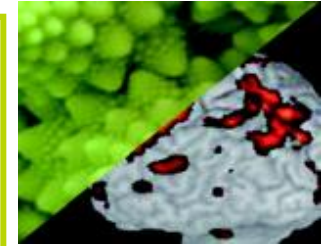
-**LAOP:** Lagrangian studies of Oceanic Processes: connectivity patterns, barriers to transport and marine populations PI. C. López

BIOCOMPLEXITY



IFISC Research Lines

Study of biological systems under the prism of Complex Systems science, i.e. from the tenet that important observed behavior stems from emergent interactions among constituents.



Nonlinear dynamics and emergent phenomena in biological systems, in particular information processing in neuronal systems, complex structures, networks and collective phenomena in ecology.

-INTENSE@COSYP

Complex Systems Physics:
Information, Technology,
Society and Ecology.

-ESOTECOS

Emergent Social,
Technological and
Ecological Complex
Systems

-CAASE: Coupled Animal
and Artificial Sensing for
Sustainable Ecosystems



V.M. Eguíluz



E. Hernández



Ingo Fischer



C. López



M. Matías



C. Mirasso



T. Sintes



R. Toral

PA 2014-17 Objectives

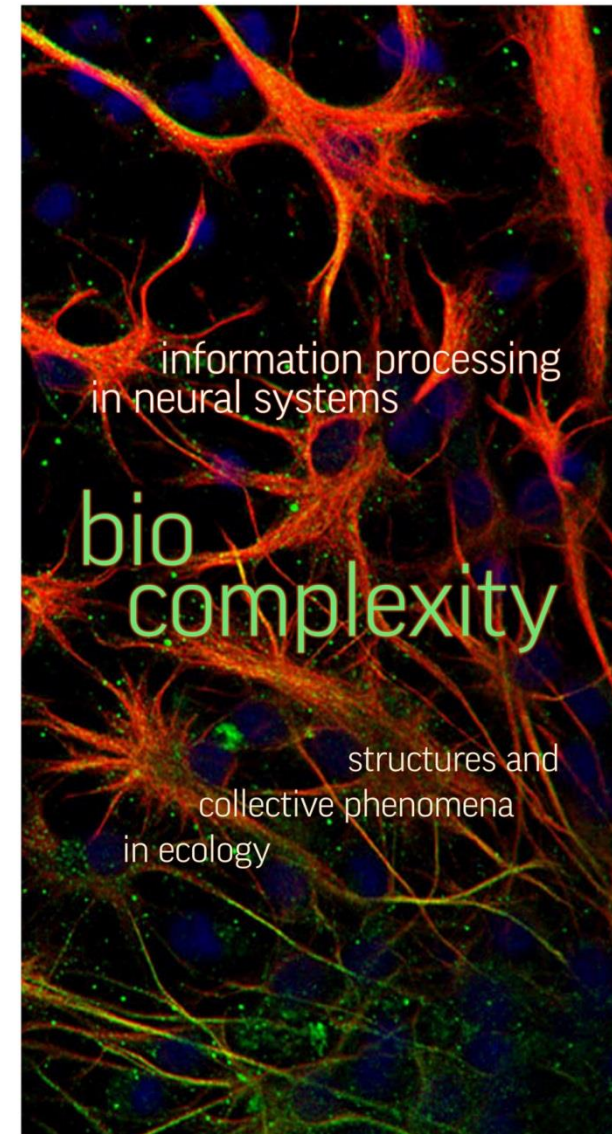
- Main objective: : Study of biological systems under the prism of Complex Systems science, i.e. from the tenet that important observed behavior stems from emergent interactions among constituents.

Specific objectives:

- Study of information processing in the brain: encoding-maintenance and decoding of information, robustness and reliability, transient behavior and attractors
- Analyze synchronization in sensory processing: network topologies and conduction delays
- Understand the interplay of mobility and ecological interactions in population dynamics
- Modeling of vegetation spatial patterns, clonal, and biological diversity



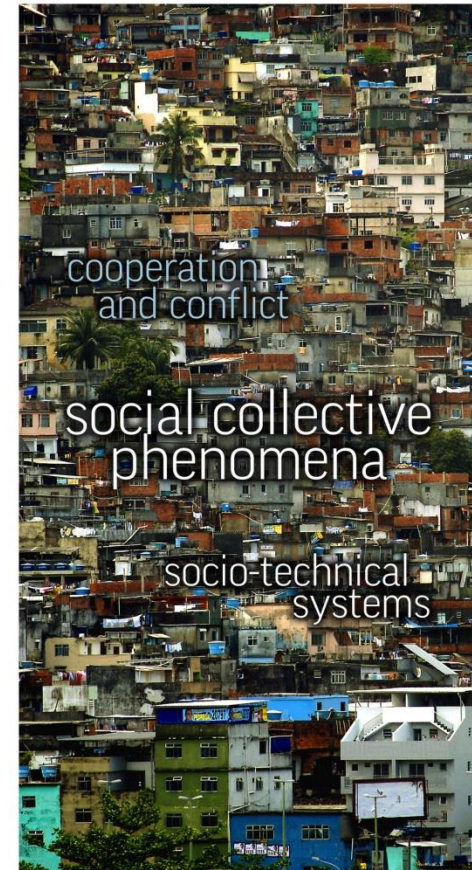
* Biosystems, J. Theoretical Biology, Mathematical Biosciences, Biophysics Journal, Physical Biology, BMC Systems Biology, BMC Evolutionary Biology, BMC Medicine, Oikos, The American Naturalist, Trends in Ecology and Evolution, Theoretical Ecology, Ecological Complexity, Ecological Modelling, J. Royal Society Interface. Interface Focus, HFSP Journal, Developmental Dynamics, Marine Ecology Progress Series, PLoS ONE, PLoS Computational Biology, Birth Defects Research, J. of Physiology, Neuroscience Letters, J. Neurophysiology, J. of Neuroscience, Neuroimage, European J. of Pharmaceutical Sciences .



DYNAMICS AND COLLECTIVE PHENOMENA OF SOCIAL SYSTEMS

Concepts, tools and models aiming at identifying generic mechanisms underlying **collective phenomena** in these systems are developed with the use of **Game Theory**, **Statistical Physics**, **Agent Based Models** and **Complex Networks Theory**. **Opinion formation**, **Cooperation**, **cultural conflicts** and problems of **social consensus** are examples of phenomena under study. Present focus is on **data driven** research on **socio-technical** systems.

* J. Economic Dynamics and Control, American Journal of Sociology, J. Artificial Societies and Social Simulation, J. of Conflict Resolution, Advances in Complex Systems, PLoS ONE, Quantitative Finance, Technological Forecasting and Social Change, International Journal of the Sociology of Language



DYNAMICS AND COLLECTIVE PHENOMENA OF SOCIAL SYSTEMS

PA 2014-17 Objectives

- **Main objective:** : Identification and modeling of generic mechanisms underlying collective phenomena in social and socio-technical systems

Specific objectives:

- Study of multilayer and dynamical complex social networks
- Understand information aggregation, trust, emotions, meaning, consensus and popularity in social systems
- Data analysis and modeling of delay propagation in the air transport network
- Study of energy efficiency and power-grid operation policies based on social networks
- Analyzing urban mobility from geolocalized online data

Research projects:

-**MODASS:** Modelización y análisis de sistemas sociales. PI. V. M. Eguíluz

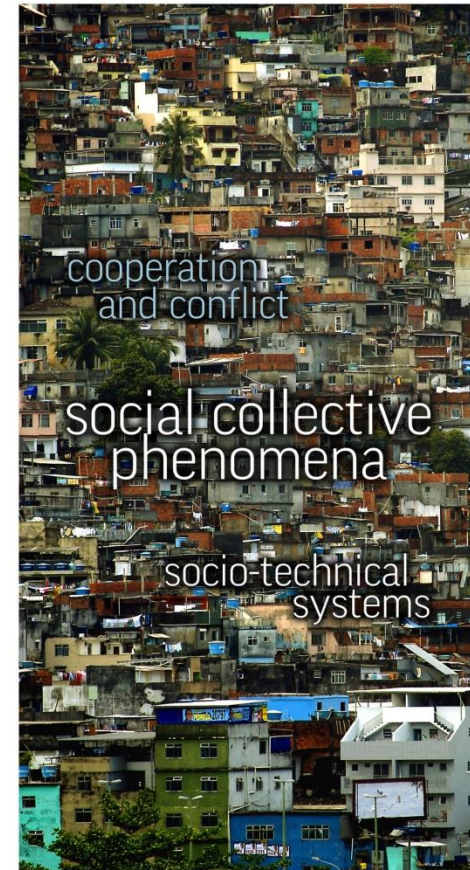
-**EUNOIA:** Evolutive User-centric networks for Intraurban Accesibility
PI. M. San Miguel

-**INSIGHT:** Innovative Policy Modellir and Governance Tools for Sustainable Post-Crisis Urban Development
PI. J. Ramasco

-**TREE:** Data-driven modelling of network-wide extension of the Tree of REactionary delays in ECAC área
PI. J. Ramasco

-**BIGDATA4ATM:** Passenger-centric Big Data Sources for Socio-economic and Behavioural Research in ATM
PI. J. Ramasco

-**ESOTECOS**
Emergent Social, Technological and Ecological Complex Systems
PI. P. Colet





EXPLORANDO LAS FRONTERAS ENTRE SABERES IX

DE LA INTELIGENCIA HUMANA A LA INTELIGENCIA ARTIFICIAL

Del 4 al 18 de mayo de 2016



2015 International Year of Light



OUTREACH



Laser Graffiti



Mini-Solar Car Race in Palma World Environmental Day



COLLOQUIA OF EXCELLENCE

A series of seminars by leading scientists in complex systems






Casal Solleric Exhibition

 @IFISC_mallorca

 <http://www.facebook.com/ifisc>

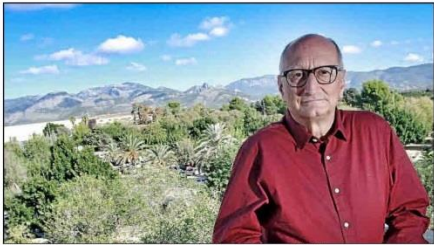
B@LEÓPOLIS

EL SUPLEMENTO DE LA INNOVACIÓN EN LAS ISLAS

EL MIÉRDOL 10 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2015

EL SUPLEMENTO DE LA INNOVACIÓN EN LAS ISLAS

Ciencia a caricajadas, monólogos con conocimiento



ENTREVISTA

«Ser físico es una actitud»

Maxi San Miguel es doctor en Física, catedrático de la UIB desde 1986 y director e investigador del Instituto de Física Interdisciplinaria y Sistemas Complejos (IFISC) un centro mixto UIB-CSIC. Elena

Es el segundo congreso mundial de la Sociedad de Sistemas Complejos (Complex Systems Society) celebrado en el Templo, Arizona, una ciudad con un clima perfecto para este tipo de eventos. El tema de este año es «Ser físico es una actitud», un concepto que se refiere a la actitud de los físicos al abordar los problemas complejos de la naturaleza. Este es el primer congreso de la serie que se celebra en la ciudad de Phoenix, Arizona.

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ons a la mà procedents de la UIB, oferix a empreses, 'start-up' i professionals

Agència de Transferència Tecnològica (AT2) de la UIB, ofereix a empreses, 'start-up' i professionals una sèrie de serveis orientats a facilitar la interacció entre investigadors de la UIB i el sector empresarial. Aquests serveis inclouen: 1. Identificació de oportunitats de col·laboració. 2. Redacció de propostes de col·laboració. 3. Negociació de acords de col·laboració. 4. Seguiment de la col·laboració.

El remolins, los parets de la mar

El remolins, los parets de la mar. Un estudi sobre els remolins oceànics i el seu impacte en el clima i l'ecosistema marí. Els investigadors han descobert que els remolins poden afectar significativament la temperatura i la salinitat de l'aigua, així com la distribució dels organismes marins.

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RECERCA

L'IFISC reuneix experts a la UIB per cercar solucions als retards aeris

Experts en navegació aèria es reuneixen a la Universitat en el marc del projecte TREE



La jornada es va fer la setmana passada a la Universitat

El projecte TREE (Tactical Route Error) està liderat per l'Institut de Física Interdisciplinaria i Sistemes Complejos (IFISC) de la Universitat de les Illes Balears. El projecte té com a objectiu desenvolupar eines i mètodes per reduir els errors de navegació aèria. Els experts participants inclouen científics de la UIB i altres institucions de recerca aèria.

elaborar un model similar per al trànsit aeri europeu que ha d'in-

Actualment el projecte TREE es desenvolupa amb èxit als centres de recerca i desenvolupament de la UIB.

VIERNES, 2 DE OCTUBRE DE 2015

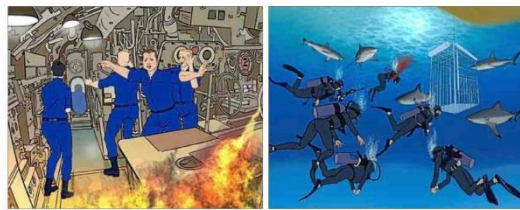
La Sociedad de Sistemas Complejos premia al doctor en Física del IFISC Maxi San Miguel

La Sociedad de Sistemas Complejos (Complex Systems Society) ha decidit premiar a Maxi San Miguel, investigador i director del Institut de Física Interdisciplinaria i Sistemes Complejos (IFISC) de la UIB-CSIC, amb el premi científic-senior 2015 com a reconeixement a la seva trajectoria professional.



Maxi San Miguel

Fundació



Las redes cerebrales de la moral

Neurocientífic/investigadors de la UIB analitzaran el funcionament de las redes cerebrales que se correlacionan con la evaluación moral en dos colectivos diferenciados, como son los jueces y los delincuentes. Elena Soto

El projecte consistirà en realitzar una sèrie de experiments amb jueces i delinqüents per estudiar les seves decisions morals. Els investigadors utilitzaran tècniques d'imatge cerebral per observar les activitats neuronals durant les decisions.

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Capicia con retranca

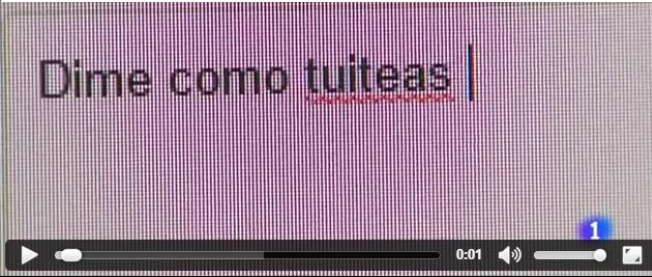
El 13 de novembre se celebrarà el 87è congrés de la Societat de Física de Barcelona. Aquest any el tema central és la física de sistemes complexos i la seva aplicació en diversos camps de la ciència i la tecnologia.

Luz y ciencia

El Casal Solàric acoge la exposició científica 'Il·lumina?'. Aquesta exposició explora les últimes descobertes en el camp de la física quàntica i la seva relació amb la llum i la visió humana.



Il·lumina? Exposició científica al Casal Solàric.



CSIC y Logitravel suscriben acuerdo de colaboración en manejo de "Big Data"

(BALEARES) SECTORES-EMPRESAS | > AREA: ECONOMÍA, NEGOCIOS Y FINANZAS

10-06-2015 / 18:10 h EFE

El Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC) y el grupo Logitravel han suscrito hoy un acuerdo de colaboración en el manejo

EL PAIS POLÍTICA

Los tuits dibujan la V de la Vía Catalana

Un equipo de investigadores dibuja un mapa de la manifestación en forma de V gracias a tuits

NIÑO BONENGAZ | 11 SEP 2014 - 21:51 CEST

Archivado en: Twitter, Dado, Redes sociales, Pistas atomónicas, Comunidades atomónicas, Pistas, Administración atomónica, Tecnología, Internet, Empresas, Economía, Telecomunicaciones, Administración pública, Ciencia, Comunicaciones



Los tuits geolocalizados enviados este jueves desde Barcelona han permitido a un equipo de investigadores dibujar en el mapa la manifestación en forma de V que ha celebrado la Diada en las calles de Barcelona y a la que han asistido cientos de miles de personas. Los investigadores, del Instituto de Física Interdisciplinar y Sistemas Complejos (IFISC), en Baleares, ya

había realizado un trabajo similar el año pasado coincidiendo con la cadena humana realizada el 11 de septiembre de 2013.

Los investigadores han descargado tuits geolocalizados en Cataluña (con datos de la hora y las coordenadas desde donde se han enviado) durante cada hora a largo del día nacional de Cataluña. Al contrario que el año pasado, no se ha hecho ningún tipo de preselección en base a hashtag o palabra clave, solo por localización geográfica, según informa el IFISC en una nota. Como control, los investigadores han medido los tuits geolocalizados en la misma zona en el día de ayer.

Using Twitter, Linguists Find Global 'Superdialects'

By Taylor Wofford

In an attempt to map Spanish dialects on a global scale, linguists researchers Bruno Gonçalves and David Sánchez analyzed more than 50 million geotagged tweets, looking at certain words which vary from dialect to dialect. The word for sandwich, for instance, can be bocadillo, bocadito, bocata, emparedado, sandwich, sangüis, sangüich, or sanwich, depending on the dialect.



Inicio | Opinión | Reportajes | Noticias | Entrevistas | Multimedia

Twitter revela que hay dos superdialectos del español

SINC. Existen dos grandes superdialectos del castellano en Twitter: uno compartido por las grandes ciudades españolas y americanas, y otro característico de zonas rurales. Así lo recoge el primer estudio de dialectos en redes sociales dirigido por investigadores del Instituto de Física Interdisciplinar y Sistemas Complejos (IFISC) y la universidad francesa de Toulon.

Los investigadores Bruno Gonçalves, de la Universidad de Toulon (Francia) y David Sánchez, del Instituto de Física Interdisciplinar y Sistemas Complejos (IFISC, CSIC-UIB) en España, han utilizado una gran base de datos de los tuits geolocalizados para estudiar las variedades dialectales del español.

Su estudio Crowdsourcing Dialect Characterization through Twitter aporta una nueva manera de estudiar los dialectos a escala mundial utilizando mensajes publicados en una red social. Los resultados revelan una sorpresa importante sobre la forma en que los dialectos se distribuyen en todo el mundo y ofrecen una instantánea de su evolución bajo varias nuevas influencias, como los mecanismos globales de comunicación tipo Twitter.

Gonçalves y Sánchez han recogido 50 millones de tuits geolocalizados escritos en español durante dos años. La mayoría de ellos se ubicaron en España, Hispanoamérica y Estados Unidos, aunque también se hallaron en las principales ciudades de otras zonas de Latinoamérica y del Este de

América.

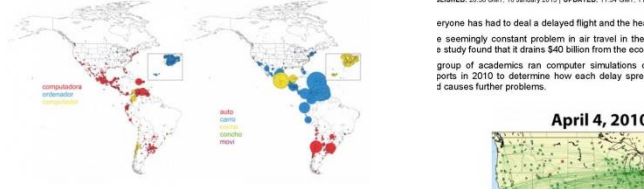
Una lista de conceptos y expresiones seleccionadas a partir de u

MIT Technology Review

Emerging Technology From the #ixiv August 7, 2014

Computational Linguistics of Twitter Reveals the Existence of Global Superdialects

The first study of dialects on Twitter reveals global patterns that have never been observed before.



A dialect is a particular form of language limited to a specific region or social group. Linguists are fascinated by dialects because they reveal social classes, patterns of immigration and how groups have influenced each other in the past.

But studying dialects is hard work. Traditionally, linguists do this by interviewing a relatively small number of people, typically a few hundred, and asking them to fill out questionnaires. Researchers then use the results to create linguistic atlases but these are naturally limited by the choice of the locations and individuals who have been studied.

Today, Bruno Gonçalves at the University of Toulon in France and David Sánchez at the Institute for Cross-Disciplinary Physics and Complex Systems on the island of Majorca, Spain, say they have found a new way to study dialects on a global scale using messages posted on Twitter. The results reveal a



How Flight Delays Spread From Airport to Airport Like a Disease

Air travel congestion can quickly spread from a few cities to a whole network.



Researchers studying air travel congestion have typically focused on a handful of hubs, those problem airports that seem to routinely struggle getting flights on and off the ground on time (we're looking at you, Newark and JFK). Air travel congestion, however, is really more a phenomenon built on networks of airports than any individual one. In fact, it may be most useful to think of flight delays spreading across a region of the United States in the same



How Flight Delays Spread Across U.S. Airports

Oil Spill Cleanup Could Kill Coral The Unforeseen Social Effects of China's One-Child Policy

By Lisa Ruffensieper | January 11, 2013 2:38 pm



Real data for three days in 2010, with, from L to R, low, intermediate, and high levels of congestion. Orange and red are congested airports; green airports are not congested. Links connecting airports in the largest cluster of delays are in red.

If you've ever been stuck in an airport for hours on end, you know that explanations for such delays are often lacking. A new study of U.S. air traffic helps explain why minor delays spread through the system, and how to prevent them from doing so.

Researchers began with 2010 data from more than 6 million U.S. domestic flights, including their scheduled and actual times of departure and arrival. They were especially interested in how minor delays at a few random airports produced further delays across other parts of the network—i.e., not so much what might happen if a massive storm closed many regional airports, but what might happen if a random scattering of planes across the country each needed 10 extra minutes on the ground to fix mechanical problems. To investigate, researchers produced a computer model, similar to ones used in the past to predict how infectious diseases are carried by air travel.